

## U. S. WILL PUT MAN IN POWER UNLESS MEXICO STOPS STRIFE

Wilson Gives Factional Leaders  
"Very Short Time" to  
Compose Differences.

### NEW POLICY IS OUTLINED

U. S. Will Aid Real Leader if  
Present Chieftains Fail to  
Accomplish Peace.

### TO HELP MEXICO SAVE SELF

Message Says America Will Decide  
on Means to Be  
Employed.

By JOSEPH F. ANNIN.

President Wilson yesterday served notice on factional leaders in Mexico and announced to the country that patience has ceased to be a virtue insofar as it affects watchful waiting for peace in Mexico. The full text of the note is printed elsewhere in this issue.

The President announced the next three steps of this government in its policy toward Mexico. They are:

1. To permit the factional leaders now embroiled "a very short time" in which to compose their differences and fulfill the real purpose of the revolution.

2. In the event of the failure of these factions to get together, the United States will "lend its active moral support to any man or group of men, if such may be found," who can accomplish peace and a measure of constitutional government for Mexico.

3. If such a man or group of men cannot be found, "to decide what means should be employed by the United States in order to help Mexico save herself and serve her people."

Pictures Bleeding Mexico.

Copies of the note were dispatched to Consul Sullivan, at Vera Cruz, to be presented to Gen. Carranza; Consul Agent Garretts, at Aguas Calientes, for Gen. Villa, and the Brazilian Ambassador in charge of American interests in Mexico City for Gen. Zapata.

The outlining of the new Mexican policy followed a vivid pen-picture of Mexico at present—bleeding, starving and trampled by anarchy. The first enumeration is re-

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

### J. M. BENNETT KILLED.

Traveling with Carranza Troops  
When Shot by Villa's Men.

The Secretary of State made the announcement yesterday that J. M. Bennett, an American, who was traveling with Carranza forces in Mexico, had recently been killed by a detachment of Villistas. The tragedy occurred south of Pachuca on the Panuco River. The State Department was advised that Bennett was accompanying Carranza soldiers, who were bound for Tampico. The party was fired upon by a detachment of Villistas, and so far as is known Bennett was the only one killed. An inquiry into the case has been ordered.

### CAPTURE DANISH STEAMER.

Ajax Taken by German Destroyer  
in Denmark Territory.

Copenhagen, June 2.—The Danish steamer Ajax, bound from Scotland for Koenigs, with a cargo of coal, today was captured by a German destroyer.

The ship was seized in Koenigs Bay, which is Danish sea territory, and was taken to a German port.

### ATTACK JAPAN'S MINISTRY.

House Declares It Lacks Confidence  
of Mikado's Advisors.

Tokyo, June 2.—A bitter attack was delivered against the present government in the house of representatives when a resolution expressing a lack of confidence in the ministry was adopted.

### MARTIAL LAW IN VIENNA.

Unrest Follows Declaration of War  
by Italian Government.

Geneva, June 2.—Martial law has been proclaimed in Vienna as a result of the unrest which has followed the Italian declaration of war against Austria.

### Col. Caldwell K. Biddle Dies.

Philadelphia, June 2.—Col. Caldwell K. Biddle, of the Third Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, died early today in this city. Col. Biddle was a member of the widely known Biddle family, of this city, being a son of the late Thomas Biddle, one time United States Minister to Brazil, San Salvador and Ecuador.

## KNOX SAYS ONLY DIRE PERIL JUSTIFIES WAR

Former Secretary of State Believes  
Wilson Will Guide United States  
Safely Through Crisis.

Former Secretary of State P. C. Knox, when asked for an expression of his opinion of the international situation, last night said:

"I have no opinion to express as to how those in authority are likely to deal with the German reply, no suggestions to offer and am reluctant to speak even generally on the subject. There is every reason to believe that the President will see with a clear eye and steady vision not only what are the matters lying upon the surface, which are of real vital importance and concern to the American people, but will look beyond and realize all possible eventualities.

"In my judgment there is no consideration which does not demand our aloofness from participation in this present gigantic war, except that of some dire extremity. Tact, patience, and skill should and I believe will be able to guide us safely through these critical, even crucial, times. Now, if ever, the quality of solidarity in American citizenship should be conspicuous.

"Though coming from many races and the love of many fatherlands in our hearts, we must put all this aside and, with charity and tolerance for natural sympathies, look upon ourselves as one nation separate and distinct from the peoples of our origin.

"When, if ever, war becomes a necessity, upon an issue thoroughly understood and approved by the people in order to keep secure our national rights, independence or honor, we will face it with undivided loyalty and patriotism, consciously prepared to meet its well-nigh infinite cost in treasure and to sacrifice upon the altar of our national welfare the lives of our sturdiest and best sons."

## GERMAN PRESS STARTS CAMPAIGN AGAINST U. S.

Kaiser Prefers Submarine Warfare to  
Rupture with America No Matter  
What Latter Costs.

Amsterdam, June 2.—The German press is starting a new campaign against America, which is evidently regarded for its professed neutrality, friendly to the allies and unfriendly to Germany. President Wilson's dissatisfaction with the German reply to the Lusitania note has induced new attacks against him and the American administration.

With the consent of the military censorship, the newspapers state that if Germany must choose between a rupture with the United States and the abandonment of her submarine warfare she undoubtedly will favor a rupture, whatever may be the consequences.

## MRS. NATION'S BROTHER WILL WIELD HATCHET

Thought Her Crazy, but Revelation  
Tells Him to Purge World of  
Liquor, He Says.

Springfield, Mo., June 2.—Called, he says, by a revelation from God, Campbell H. Moore, brother of the late Mrs. Carrie Nation, will devote his life to wielding the anti-liquor hatchet laid down by his crusading sister.

Moore said he once thought Mrs. Nation crazy, but he has changed his mind. The man said he had a vision that led him to "try everybody on earth for their sins," and he proposes to give his remaining years to freeing the United States of the liquor traffic.

## PARLIAMENT MEETS TODAY.

Lloyd-George Will Be Made a Secretary  
of State.

London, June 2.—Parliament reassembles tomorrow after one of the most momentous periods in British political history. The truce under which the house of commons worked for the first nine months of the war has been exchanged for a coalition.

Government by party has given way to national administration. The new government is representative of three of the four political parties. The fourth stands aside on historical grounds, but it is friendly rather than neutral.

There is no official opposition actual or political. Any opposition that may develop to the new government will be only sectional and in a strict sense of the word, irresponsible.

There is a good deal of business to be transacted tomorrow. Apart from the introduction of the home secretary's bill dealing with the re-election of ministers, the bill to set up the new ministry of munitions and grant its head the rank of a secretary of state has to be presented.

## SALVADOREAN HAS PNEUMONIA.

Vice President Stricken While on  
Financial Tour.

Philadelphia, June 2.—The Pan-American Financial Congress special reached here shortly after noon today en route to Pittsburgh, where it will arrive late tonight. The visiting Latin-Americans wound up their stay in Philadelphia by a tour of several large manufacturing plants.

The Salvador delegates did not accompany the others. Alfonso Quinones, former President of Salvador and now Vice President of the republic, was stricken with pneumonia this morning and physicians decided that he must abandon the trip. His delegates will remain here with him.

## MEXICANS SLAY SIX AMERICANS IN OIL FIELDS

Villa Men Then Shoot at  
Lieut. Green, Who Goes to  
Investigate.

### MASSACRE IS IMMINENT

Capt. Lane, of Steamer, Says  
Facts Are in Wilson's  
Hands.

### TAMPICO HOTBED OF HATRED

Naval Officer Was Threatened with  
Execution When He Went Ashore  
to Ask About Shooting.

Houston, Tex., June 2.—Six Americans have been slain by Mexicans in the Tampico oil fields, and Lieut. Green, U. S. N., attached to the U. S. S. Sacramento, was fired upon when he went in a launch to investigate one of the killings, according to Capt. Oscar Lane, of the steamship Winifred, which docked at Luperon this afternoon with a cargo of oil.

Lieut. Green was accompanied by the United States consul at Tampico. Their launch was flying the Stars and Stripes at the stern and a white flag at the bow. A bullet passed through Green's hat and grazed his scalp.

Met Villa's Soldiers.  
The launch was immediately headed ashore, where a party of Villa soldiers was encountered. They threatened Green with execution when he demanded an investigation. Capt. Lane says only the efforts of the consul prevented the Mexicans from carrying out their threat.

This occurred about two weeks ago, at about the same time two Americans were killed at the pumping station.

Capt. Lane says he has positive information of the murders, and adds that the same information is in the hands of the United States consul at Tampico, who has forwarded full details to Washington.

"If conditions are not changed down there soon," he said, "I believe all Americans will be either driven out of Mexico or killed. There seems to be a general hatred of all citizens of the United States. One faction is no more to blame than the other."

The most startling intimation made by Capt. Lane was that a general massacre of Americans is highly probable in the Tampico oil fields.

### Smith Shot from Ambush.

Capt. Lane stated that he did not know the names of all the Americans murdered, but that the American consul was in possession of these facts. He had absolute knowledge of at least six murders, however, he stated, one of which was that of John Smith, an engineer employed by the East Coast Oil Company.

"Smith was shot from ambush last Sunday," said Capt. Lane, "at the time he was going down the river from the oil fields to Tampico."

"Two other men were killed several weeks ago in a pumping plant in the oil fields, and four others have been slain as Smith was, along the river."

The oil fields are located about twenty miles up the Panuco River from Tampico. They are under control of the Villistas, while Tampico is in the hands of the Carranza faction.

The conditions about Tampico and in the Panuco fields have been known in Houston for some weeks.

## "GERMAN NOTE UNWORTHY."

So Says German Paper in Comment  
Upon Document.

Berlin, June 2.—The German note to the United States was issued to the German press Sunday night. The most curious of the first comments was that of the Frankfurter Zeitung, which recognized the German note as not a worthy reply to the American note at all, and treated it as a sort of lecture for the benefit of President Wilson, intending to produce a fresh American statement which might be followed by a real German answer.

The newspaper added:

"We present our view of the Lusitania incident to the critical judgment of Americans, which may perhaps be more impartial now that the first heat has passed away. This American judgment we shall receive in answer to the document now delivered.

"Only then will the German government finally express its own attitude toward the demands which America finds occasion to raise."

## ROAD LIABLE FOR FIRE LOSS.

Losses Damage Case Because Conductor  
Refused to Back Train.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 2.—A jury in Supreme Court today brought in a verdict of \$10,000 against the New York Central Railroad in favor of the Globe Metal-lic Iron Company. The verdict is remarkable in many respects.

The Globe company's plant was burned three years ago, the damage amounting to more than \$100,000. Fire apparatus was delayed in reaching the scene by a long freight train. The conductor of the freight refused to back the train.

## WOMEN TAKE PART IN ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS

Two Victims of Zeppelin Raid on London  
Murdered by Hostile Forces.  
Says Jury.

(By HERBERT TEMPLE.)

London, June 2.—"Murdered by agents of hostile forces" was the coroner's verdict returned today at the inquest into the death of two of the victims of the Zeppelin raid over London on Monday night.

Furious anti-German feeling, often rising to the point of absolute frenzy, has been aroused by the raid and hostile demonstrations again took place today. Property owned by persons of suspected German relationship or sympathies was wrecked by mobs in which women played a prominent part.

Soldiers, firemen and laborers have been put to work repairing the damage caused by the ninety bombs hurled upon the city from the raiding Zeppelins.

It is believed that all the Zeppelins which took part in this spectacular raid escaped back to Belgium, although they were fired upon from high-angle guns and chased by British aeroplanes.

## FRENCH FORCE GERMANS BACK

Kaiser's Men Plan Retreat to  
New Defenses in North-  
ern France.

### BRITONS TAKE CHATEAU

Paris Says Its Soldiers Have Made  
Further Gains Southeast of  
Neuville-St. Vaast.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, June 2.—Intimations that the Germans are preparing to fall back to a new line of defense are contained in private dispatches from Northern France tonight.

North of Arras, the French offensive is unchecked, and near Zonnebeke, in Belgium, the British have captured by storm Chateau Hooge, which had been converted into a German fortress.

Berlin today minimized the allies' successes in the west, but Paris continued to report numerous gains of local importance.

The French continue to advance in the German field work known as the "Labyrinth," southeast of Neuville-St. Vaast. The afternoon report issued in Paris stated that fresh trenches in this made had been taken and additional prisoners captured. The midnight communiqué reported that despite German counter attacks, still further progress had been made. Berlin is silent on this.

### French Claim Sugar Factory.

Berlin this afternoon claimed to have regained the sugar refinery east of Souchez, for which there has been such desperate fighting, and which the Germans had converted into a field fort. Paris at midnight, however, indicates that the position is still in possession of the French.

The French midnight communiqué states that between May 9 and June 1 the French forces which captured Carancy, Ablain-St. Nazaire, Malon Hill, and the sugar refinery at Souchez, have taken 5,000 German prisoners, of whom 64 are officers, and have buried the bodies of 2,500 Germans. The French losses are set at 3,000 killed, wounded and missing, of which the majority are said to be only slightly wounded.

The repulse of a German attack at Beausjour, in Champagne, and sharp fighting in the Le Petre region are reported by the French. Paris claims that Joffre's troops have held all their gains in the Lorette hills.

## WILL CONTEST AUNT'S WILL.

Descendant of Hamilton Claims She  
Was Unduly Influenced.

New York, June 2.—Schuyler Van Cortlandt Hamilton today filed in the Surrogate Court a notice of contest of the will executed by his great aunt, Adelaide Hamilton. She was a granddaughter of Alexander Hamilton.

Miss Hamilton, who died on May 9 last, left a fortune of about \$500,000. She was totally blind for several years prior to her death. She left the bulk of her estate to William P. Hamilton, Helen M. Hamilton and Marie H. Swan, nephew and nieces, and willed the contestant only \$10,000. He alleges she was incompetent to make a will and unduly influenced in its execution.

## GULFIGHT TORPEDO ACCIDENT.

Berlin Says They Had No Intention  
to Harm that Ship.

Berlin, June 2.—The torpedoing of the American tank steamer Gulfight by a German submarine was a mistake, according to an official communication today delivered to United States Ambassador Gerard by the German government.

The German note declares the government has no intent to attack harmless neutral ships.

Two days ago Ambassador Gerard was told by the German admiralty that the attack on the Gulfight was committed in error.

## German Commander Captured.

Petrograd, June 2.—Gen. Von Prtitz, commander of the German forces holding the line of the Riga front, was captured by the Russians while motoring in Courland. Gen. Von Prtitz's escort was killed. The prisoner is now detained at Riga.

## TELLS KAISER ISSUE IS ONE OF PRINCIPLE

President Wilson, Through  
Bernstorff, Acquaints Em-  
peror of His Views.

### TALKS WITH AMBASSADOR

Interview Expected to Bring  
Appreciation of Real Sit-  
uation to Berlin.

### GERMANY HAS BEEN IN DARK

Unable to Gauge American Public  
Opinion, Envoy Tells Chief  
Executive.

For the first time the issues growing out of the German submarine operations were discussed between President Wilson and Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, in an interview granted the latter at the White House yesterday.

This conference is regarded as the one element in the present grave situation which affords real hope of the German and American governments arriving at a clear understanding and a satisfactory adjustment. It is confidently believed that when Ambassador Bernstorff reports to his government that he has been told by the President himself that the United States views the issue as one of principle, not of fact, the Berlin authorities will be brought to an appreciation of the real aspects of the situation.

### Conference Is Brief.

The German Ambassador was with the President hardly more than twenty minutes. Arriving promptly at noon, he was received by the President in the Blue Room, where the two sat on a lounge and conversed.

The Ambassador is understood to have embraced the opportunity to confirm what has long been the impression in the minds of officials here, namely, that he has experienced the greatest difficulty in conveying to his government full reports of the viewpoint of the United States and American public opinion regarding the issues involved. Inasmuch as above all things the administration desires that Germany shall realize fully just what is the view that obtains here, the President offered to the German Ambassador such assistance as the United States government can render in transmitting a report of the President's views to Berlin. Accordingly, arrangements have been made for the State Department to transmit the Ambassador's report, which, it is expected, will go forward today.

It is felt that even if Count Bernstorff's previous reports, on his own responsibility, did not receive the consideration they merited in Berlin, certainly the German government cannot fail to be impressed by words coming practically from President Wilson directly. These, it is hoped, will pave the way for a more enlightened and satisfactory response to the note which the President will send to Germany at the end of this week.

### Issue One of Principle.

Up to yesterday's reports of the Cabinet meeting Tuesday, the German Ambassador was known to have been quite unprepared for the insistence of the President that the issue between the United States and Germany is one of principle and not of fact.

The Ambassador has also felt that even the Lusitania case could be easily disposed of if it but could be established that the Lusitania was in fact an armed cruiser, as charged by the German government. He has been of the opinion that could the United States even be brought to discuss this alleged fact, the situation would be made much less dangerous.

He now has been given clearly to understand that even though the United States were to admit the relevancy of the embassy's allegation of fact, which it does not, this government cannot discuss such questions in advance of the two governments being brought into agreement on the vital principles.

## MAY PROTECT SOME BUILDINGS.

Britain and Germany Said to Have  
Reached Agreement.

London, June 2.—It is reported that an agreement has been arranged between the British and German governments for the protection of specified buildings.

These buildings include museums, churches and hospitals, which are to be marked with black and white squares.

## Turks Retreat in Armenia.

Petrograd, June 2.—The retreat of the Turkish troops in the Vilayet of Van (Armenia) continues, it is officially announced in dispatches from trans-Caucasian headquarters at Tiflis. Artillery duels have taken place near Oty.

## Relief Workers Buy Wheat in U. S.

Galveston, June 2.—A cargo of \$50,000 worth of wheat for the Belgian relief commission this afternoon was being loaded on the British steamship St. Helena. She will sail in a few days for Antwerp.

## G. A. R. PUBLICATION OPPOSES COL. HARVEY

Col. McElroy, in Editorial, Denounces  
His Appointment as Local  
Militia Head.

Opposition to the appointment of Col. W. E. Harvey as brigadier general in charge of the District National Guard took a spirited turn yesterday when C. L. John McElroy, past commander of the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., and publisher of the weekly semi-official periodical of the veterans, the National Tribune, violently denounced in its editorial columns the recommendation of Col. Harvey as "an unworthy appointment," and penned a vigorous protest to the President.

The action of Col. McElroy, it was stated in his office, means that the national officers of the G. A. R. will line up with every other organization of veterans in the country to protest to the President against Col. Harvey's appointment.

Gen. M. Emmet Urell Camp, G. A. R., S. W. V., refused to take any action in the Col. Harvey-McElroy matter at a meeting at the Perpetual Building last night. The camp ignored the matter because it had "received no official information on the subject" and did not care to take cognizance of press information.

## MAIL STEAMER SAIDEIH SUBMARINED AND SUNK

Seven Members of British Crew and  
Stewardess Drown—Passengers  
Landed at Chatham.

London, June 2.—The British steamship Saideih, a vessel bound from Alexandria, Egypt, to Hull, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea on Tuesday.

Seven male members of the Saideih's crew and a stewardess were drowned. The ship was a mail ship.

The survivors of the Saideih's crew and her passengers were landed at Chatham. They declared that the ship was attacked without warning and sank within fifteen minutes. She was owned by the Khedivial Mail Line.

### SAYS BIGGER NAVY NECESSARY.

More Cruisers, Submarines and  
Aeroplanes Urged by Sedgwick.

Boston, Mass., June 2.—"I regard it as absolutely imperative that the navy be equipped with an adequate number of fast cruisers, submarines and aeroplanes," said Ellery Sedgwick, a magazine editor of this city.

Mr. Sedgwick has received a number of letters from friends because he was mentioned in a war story in McClure's magazine as having been taken as a hostage by the Germans. To these inquiries he has jokingly answered "Safe at home."

"However, national preparedness is a subject upon which I hold very firm convictions," said Mr. Sedgwick. "I do not believe that this is a time when America is in actual physical danger, but I regard it as imperative that such a moderate program of defense as I advocated by Gen. Wood be adopted by Congress."

Mr. Sedgwick said he did not believe in the wholesale preparations recommended by some naval experts, but "in accordance with the program recently advocated by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Roosevelt, whom I regard as a moderate, sane and well-informed judge."

This is in line with the principle advocated by the American Legion of New York City, now enrolling the names of able-bodied men in the United States available for service in case of war.

## THESPIAN FOUR DIVORCED.

Bryant Gets Decree from Judge  
Power, Named in Another Suit.

New York, June 2.—Supreme Court Justice Giegehrich today signed a decree of divorce in favor of Frederick E. Bryant, actor and manager, against Louise Power Bryant, known as Julie Power on the stage. The decree finds her guilty of misconduct with Edward Davis, the former minister, who became an actor and played in the same company with Miss Power.

Adelle Blood, wife of Davis, sued him for divorce recently and was awarded a decree. She named Miss Power.

## ALLEGED SPIES BEING TRIED.

Germans Heard in Secret in Old  
Bailey Court.

London, June 2.—The espionage trial of Herr Hahn and Herr Mueller, who were arrested at the same time as Anton Kuepfer, who committed suicide during the course of his trial, began in Old Bailey Court today. The hearings are secret.

According to the indictment, Hahn and Mueller gave information to the enemies of England.

## Bribed Burke; Salas Goes to Pen.

New York, June 2.—Jacob Salas, the tobacco merchant, who was found guilty in Federal Court of conspiring to defraud the government through the giving of a bribe to John Burke, former manager of the commissary department of the Panama Railroad, in the Canal Zone, was today sentenced to thirteen months in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta and to pay a fine of \$1,000.

## "Drys" Win Four Counties.

St. Paul, June 2.—Four more Minnesota counties today entered the dry column as the result of yesterday's option election. The new saloonless territory is Douglas, Rock, Nobles, and Fillmore counties.

## Italians At Gates Of Roverto; Storo Captured By Them

Key Position In Austrian Defense of Trent  
Will Afford Gen. Cadorna Fierce  
Fighting Before It Falls—Mon-  
tenero Occupied

## TO FIGHT MASKED BATTERIES

Italian Advances on the Friuli Frontier Continue  
Though Obstinate Resistance Is Encountered.  
Troops Near Trieste, Says Rumor—Austrians  
Stormed Pass Five Times But Failed.

By BRITTON D. ALLAIRE.

Rome, June 2.—Continuing their advance down the valley of the Gidicaria, the main forces of Gen. Cadorna have joined the Italian Alpine detachments which moved into the Trentino by way of the Cato Valley and are now before Rovereto, the key position in the Austrian defenses to Trent. They took Storo late this evening.

It appears to be the plan of the Italian general staff to attack Riva and Arco and then march on Rovereto from the west and east, the troops which are moving up the line of railway from Verona being prepared to co-operate with those from the west.

It is known that Rovereto is strongly defended, the newly completed

including trenches, redoubts and block-houses, forming a comprehensive system which should be able to cause Gen. Cadorna more than a little trouble. Recent information is to the effect that the Austrians also have placed in position numerous masked batteries of heavy cannon, particularly to the west and south of the town.

## TEUTONS GAIN AT PRZEMYSL

Two More Forts North of  
City Fall Into Their Hands,  
They Say.

## WARSAW DRIVE BEGUN

Whole of Galicia May Be Lost to  
Czar and Ten Months' Campaign  
Rendered Futile.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
London, June 2.—Two more of the northern fortifications of Przemyśl have fallen into the hands of the Austro-Germans, and a new drive on Warsaw has begun.